Semi-Weekly Globe.

WM. LEWIS, Editor and Proprietor.

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HUNTINGDON, PA.

Tuesday afternoon, Oct. 29, 1861.

☞ This morning's mail brings us no later news than we give in our columns. All the news we give has been confirmed.

OYSTERS IN THE SHELL.—E. C. Summers has just fitted up an Oyster Saloon at his head-quarters nearly opposite the Jackson Hotel. We called in on last evening and tested the quality of his oysters and "fixens," and we can safely recommend all who may want, at any time, a plate of fine oysters, etc., to call on Mr. Summers.

GOVERNMENT TEAMS.—We have noticed passing through our streets three very fine four horse teams, belonging to the Government, for the use of the Mountain Brigade. Several more teams will be fitted out as soon as needed. The number of horses already inspected here for cavalry, artillery and for the wagons, reach about four hundred. A. P. Wilson & John S. Miller have a contract for taking care of a part of the animals.

THE MAILS.—Making all allowance for a reasonable amount of carelessness on the part of post masters and route agents, complaints are becoming too general to keep quiet any longer. Not a week passes that some three or four of our subscribers do not complain of not receiving their papers from the offices to which they are regularly addressed. The papers are either appropriated by the post masters or allowed to be taken away by newspaper thieves. The route agents too, are frequently to blame. They very often fail to distribute correctly, not only newspapers, but also packages of letters, and sometimes whole mails.—There must be gross carelessness in the Philadelphia post-office. A through mail for this place is made up in that office every evening, but whenever the evening papers are of the most importance to subscribers, and country publishers in particular, the packages are sure to be thrown in the wrong pouch and sent to some other than the right office on the route. We are tired of the carelessness of humbug postmasters and route agents, and shall make it our business hereafter to report to the proper department all failures to discharge their duties correctly.

☞ We spent the greater part of last Sabbath at Camp Crosman, and were pleased to notice that considerable improvement in the grounds had been made since our previous visit. Each Regiment occupies separate fields, but the whole are under the command of Col. Murray, as commander of the post. The Murray camp is beautifully located, and the good order and cleanliness of the camp shows that the Col. feels that he occupies a responsible position and is anxious to discharge his duty fully. The grounds of the Juniata camp have also been improved, and we have no doubt Col. Lewis, who has just taken command, will make all necessary improvements for the comfort of his men. The McClellan camp is more exposed to bad weather than either of the others, and we think a change of ground would add to the comfort of the men. The Regiments have been filling up slowly. There is in the Murray regiment parts of nine companies—in the Juniata regiment parts of seven, and in the McClellan parts of five companies. A full supply of clothing is expected this week. We examined the shoes, stockings, under shirts, drawers and overcoats, and a much better article cannot be manufactured. No soldier will complain of his new "rig" when he gets it on. It will make him feel comfortable when exposed to the most disagreeable winter rains and storms.

Rev. Shindle, ex-Senator, preached in the Murray camp on Sunday.

The *Bulletin* of Saturday says:—It appears that Major General Fremont has not been removed from his command, and it is intimated that he will not be. At all events, the Government seems disposed to await the issue of his present active and energetic movements. These promise to be entirely successful. The different divisions of the army under his command are moving rapidly to the Southwestern part of Missouri, and there seems to be a prospect that they will overtake the rebel general Price before he reaches the Arkansas frontier, and will give him battle. If Price should be too fast for them, they will pursue him into Arkansas. Missouri will thus be cleared of the rebels, and the war will be carried within the borders of the so-called Confederate States, where it properly belongs. If Fremont once gets into Arkansas with a large army, he will have a good country for military operations. There are no mountains, and no rivers of any magnitude, except the White and the Arkansas, which can be crossed without great difficulty. The climate also is favorable, at this season, for military movements. We may look for stirring news from this Western army very soon.

Retrospective.

The times are big with events. We have so many things that we would say, that we do not know what to say first, nor yet where to end. Within the last few days we have to record the fight and signal defeat of our arms at Ball's Bluff or Edwards' Ferry, as you please, and the death of the gallant, brave and lamented Col. Baker. But to counteract all this, yet we cannot cease to mourn the death of Senator Baker, we call the attention of the reader to the brilliant action at Romney, Va., by Gen. Kelly, who captured many of the enemy, three pieces of cannon, and all their wagons and camp equipage. Is not this glorious news to the loyal heart? Then we give good news from Missouri. The brilliant and bold action at Springfield, by Gen. Fremont's body guard, three hundred strong, who attacked two thousand rebels, drawn up in line of battle, and completely routed them, cutting their way through and taking possession of the place, and hoisting the glorious old Stars and Stripes.—We also have authentic news of the gallant exploit of the brave Major Frank White, who at the head of one hundred and eighty of the patriotic Union troops, recaptured Lexington, driving out five hundred of the rebels, and releasing all the sick and wounded soldiers belonging to the Federal army. Are not these victories sufficient to balance all the defeats and disasters we have met with thus far? We have cheering news too, from the Potomac. Although the reconnoitring party sent out in force a few days ago was surprised and defeated, yet the most active preparations are going on, and we may soon expect to hear of one of the most glorious military achievements ever heard of in the known world. Gen. McClellan is not going to precipitate our army into bloody conflict, without first having made every deliberate preparation; neither is he to be hurried on by the impetuous clamorings of those in civil life, who know nothing about the mode of warfare or of wars. When he strikes, he will strike a decisive blow, and one from which the enemy will never recover. Let us all pray for it at least. Let us put our trust in that Providence who rules all events.

Our naval department also, deserves more than a passing notice. The intelligent reader will readily perceive what Herculean labors our Government has done in almost a moment of time, as it were. Look at the fleet of one hundred ships already fitted out and set sail on the waters of the vasty deep, to protect and defend the old flag, the Union and the Constitution. In the West too, we have another force by water, unequalled in the civilized world. Can the nations of the civilized world but look on with wonder and amazement at the rapid movements of the young and almost unfledged America? Our army can command the attention and respect of the whole of Europe, for the precision and efficiency to which they have already attained in military movements. Taken from the civil walks of life, they have attained that degree of military skill and proficiency as to astonish all Europe, as late files of their papers will already show. Are we not a wondrous people? and have we not a wondrous Government? The picture is too exalted for our imagination, so we shut our eyes to the scene, but we will ever lend our best efforts to raise still higher, "this beautiful fabric, reared by our forefathers, cemented by their blood, and left to us as a precious inheritance."

IMPORTANT TO RECRUITS AND RECRUITING OFFICERS.—There are numerous instances where men have signed their names on enlistment rolls, and afterwards failed to go into the service of the several companies they had pledged themselves to. It appears that these recusants could have been held according to a recent military decision. It has been decided by Generals Butler and Schouler, after a very careful investigation, that a soldier is holden from the time of signing his name to the enlistment roll, just as truly as though he were "sworn in;" and persons who have enlisted and left the service without a proper discharge, are to be considered deserters, whether they have been "sworn in" or not.

Speaking of the disastrous blunder at Edwards' Ferry, the Washington correspondent of the *Tribune* says:

"Capt. Young states that the field officers, assisted by privates from the California regiment, worked the artillery. All the gunners fled early in the engagement.

"An impression is being created that Col. Baker exceeded his instructions, and did not retreat, as ordered, when he found the enemy in overwhelming strength. Capt. Young says there was no possible retreat, save by swimming the Potomac. The only flatboat by which they got over was sunk. The disaster is attributable to the want of transportation. The order given by Gen. Stone to Col. Baker, was picked up with his hat, out of which it had fallen, covered with blood and brains. It is in the city."

If the above be true, the names of those gunners should be published, so that all craven cowards or traitors shall be warned of an immortality of infamy for such conduct.

☞ Five car loads of Indiana soldiers passed through this place over the Pennsylvania Railroad, on Saturday last, on their way to Washington

FALSE RUMORS.—Almost every day we are startled, yea, almost frightened, at stories which eminate from some quarter, that something awful has happened, and that our army is cut all to pieces, and the enemy victorious, &c., &c. These false and absurd rumors spring from some source, and were we to surmise, we would say they come from idlers, who have no other employment for their minds, but to get up some story to excite and agitate the public mind, and from men who are secessionists at heart, and desire the overthrow of the Northern army. Last Sunday we were told no less than half a dozen different times by as many different persons, that Captain George McCabe's company had been entirely cut up by the rebels, with the exception of two or three, and that they and the Captain were in town. Now everybody knew that that was a lie, and bore a lie on its very face, and we expect it ominated from the lips of a liar and a coward, if not a secessionist at heart. For awhile we stood these vague and provoking stories, but we have become tired of them, as also the public in general. We have enough sorry news that is true, without requiring such fabrications, and we advise our readers and everybody else, to believe nothing they hear, until they see it confirmed by some good authority. There is no use in lending your ears to such base falsehoods, when we have truth enough to startle us every day. Away with such stories! Let us hear no more of them.

OUR CORRESPONDENCE.

BARREE TOWNSHIP, Oct. 23, 1861.

FRIEND LEWIS:—Thinking an item or two from old Barree, would, perhaps be of some interest to your numerous readers, I concluded to while a moment away by writing to you.

Of course, the all-absorbing topic is the war; all classes have but one question to ask as they meet each other, and that is: "have you heard any news from the war." Old men and young maidens are seen poring over the latest *Globe*, or listening with anxious ears, to some narrative of Uncle Sam's doings, in the "happy land of Dixie."

Folks generally are pretty well satisfied with the result of the election.—I think it would have looked something better if the Union Ticket would have been elected unanimously.

There has been a revival of religion progressing at Ennisville, for some time back, under the ministering care of Reverends Barnitz and Clark, of the Methodist church, which I am happy to state has resulted in turning many from the error of their ways. Several others are in contemplation the coming winter in this neighborhood.

The fall grains look well, and the farmers are about closing up their fall work. The corn crop, I believe, generally has done well.

I would note the death of our oldest and most estimable citizen, Hon. J. Stewart, at an advanced age. He was a captain in the war of 1812, and since then held the office of Associate Judge for this county, for a number of years; the old landmarks are rapidly disappearing.

The weather has been beautiful this fall, more like June than October; our brave soldiers lying on the banks of the Potomac, no doubt are thankful for it. Wishing our country safe through her present troubles, and you success generally, I remain yours,

JUNIUS.

Our Army Correspondence.

CAMP PIERPONT, VA., Oct. 22, '61.

DEAR GLOBE:—A part of the Reserve—the 5th and "Buck Tail" regiments taking the lead—provided with two days rations, took up their line of march on the Leesburg pike. We left camp in the morning about ten o'clock and by five in the evening, having marched about 16 miles, we lay ourselves down, as we supposed, for the night, but scarcely had we made ourselves comfortable, until we were ordered to re-pack knapsacks, after which we come back on our route as far as Rainsburg, a distance, of about two miles. The reason of our leaving our first stopping place, it was thought we might have been within range of some of the enemies guns. Scouts were kept out during the march, scouring the woods around on the look out for masked batteries, as these seem to be one of their favorite contrivances of treachery. Our advance guard got a sight of some of their cavalry pickets, but their horses heads were turned towards Leesburg, and spurs applied.—After unslinging knapsacks and fixing ourselves near Rainsburg, out of curiosity and the hope of getting some *extra* provender, we visited the neighboring houses. From a farmer's wife I saw a soldier purchase some butter. The woman brought the butter and the price paid. She then told him she thought it pretty good butter, only that, perhaps he wasn't used to having his butter *seasoned with fish salt as it was*, though the people were compelled to use it in that neighborhood, for the want of a better article. The soldier concluded that that butter might suit the F. F. V.'s, but was rather *briny* for a Pennsylvanian. The citizens who have talked with the Rebel soldiers, state there is great scarcity of small arms in their army. All their troops are allowed their three "jiggers" of whiskey a day though, while ours that are so inclined, can't get any for their own private cash, but perhaps *they* need the *spirit*. They told us that it was believed by the soldiers and most of the people in the South, that they had talked with, that our army did not exceed 160,000. Also, that they did not intend to show us fighting of any account between this and Manassas. I saw some of their *scrip* money in circulation among their own *peculiar* people, to be made *secure* when their government is *secured*. Coffee sells at a dollar a pound in Leesburg; salt at ten dollars a sack, and I saw a common pair of boots a man had on that cost sixteen dollars. I believe the ladies we met were more *inconsolable* on a secede than their lords, at least they were more fearless in expressing their sentiments. One of them said she wished to have hold of our old flag to try how many pieces she could make it into. This privilege, however, was denied her, though, no doubt, woman-like, she *would* have had her way in other affairs. We lay near Rainsburg until Monday morning, when we started on our return, having only been out for reconnoitreing purposes. We reached our camp last night, and our haversacks have again been replenished with three days rations, though what will be our next move I will not attempt to tell. It is rumored in camp to-day, that Banks has possession of Leesburg, the truth of which you will have learned before this reaches you. We have had very rainy weather last night and to-day.

Yours, &c., CORKEY.

CAMP CURTIN, Oct. 28, '61.

DEAR GLOBE:—By my last I told you of our coming to camp, and reception on our arrival here. It is now three weeks since we left home. During that time we have seen a great many new things, but not much out of the regular routine of camp life.—One regiment (the 45th) has left since we have been here, and one more is expected to leave this week. Our regiment is numbered the 55th. We hope to have a chance soon.

On last Tuesday morning we had orders to take down our tents. At 8 o'clock the bugle sounded, and the tent pins were all pulled; at fifteen minutes past eight, the bugle sounded again, and in five minutes there was not six tents standing in the whole of camp No. 1. The tents were all carried out on the drill ground, and the grounds thoroughly cleaned, laid out in streets on a new plan, and we were then ordered to pitch our tents again. We are only about five rods from our first quarters. Our second Lieutenant was home recruiting for some time, and on Thursday evening, with seven men, he brought us also, a good lot of dainties from our good friends in Schellsburg, for which they have our very best wishes. We get the mails here twice a day, and our boys seem to be on the look-out about mail time. Your paper is always hailed with delight.—As I have nothing of interest, I will close. More anon.

A. J. PORTER, O. S.

WAR NEWS.

The Battle Near Edward's Ferry.

POOLESVILLE, Oct. 22.—The following report of the battle of Ball's Bluff, midway between Conrad's Ferry and Edward's Ferry, and opposite Harrison's Island, which occurred yesterday, is gleaned from authentic sources:

On Sunday night Col. Devins, of the Fifteenth Massachusetts, who had for some time guarded Harrison's Island with one company, ordered Captain Philbrick, of company H, and Quartermaster Howe, of his staff, with a detachment of 202 men, to scout the Virginia shore in the direction of Leesburg. They crossed from the island to the shore, and executed the order by approaching within three-fourths of a mile of Leesburg, returning to their starting point about 10 o'clock at night, discovering, as they supposed, a small camp one mile or more from Leesburg.

On reporting to Col. Devin, the latter with about 300 men pushed forward, as directed by Gen. Stone, in the same locality, with orders to destroy the camp. At daybreak the scouts returned to Col. Devin, who remained with his command concealed, and word was sent back that no enemy was in sight. Capt. Philbrick's company took an advanced position, while the remaining companies were concealed as a reserve in case of an attack on the advance. When about a mile and a half from the river and five hundred yards in advance of Colonel Devin's reserve, Captain Philbrick, accompanied by Col. Devin in person, attacked and drove back a company of Mississippi riflemen, and then fell back to the reserve concealed in the rear, on the appearance of a body of rebel cavalry. In the skirmish, Capt. Philbrick had a difficulty in getting near enough to the enemy for his smooth bore guns to have much effect, whereas the others used long range rifles on our forces.

At daylight, and the same hour that Col. Devin's command left the shore to make the advance, Col. Lee, of the Twentieth Massachusetts, sent over one company of his regiment, which remained on the shore, to cover the return of Col. Devin. The Colonel, however, maintained his ground, and was reinforced during the morning by 300 more of his regiment, under Lieut. Col. Ward. About 1 o'clock he was attacked by a considerable force of riflemen, who attempted to outflank him. Fearing that they might be successful, and, after resisting them for some time, Col. Devin slowly retreated in good order toward the river, where Gen. Baker had arrived with a battalion of the California regiment, commanded by Lieut. Colonel Wistar.

General Baker then took command, first complimenting Col. Devin for his successful resistance to a superior force, and giving his command, now less than 600 men, the right of the line of battle, the center and left being formed of about 300 of the Massachusetts Twentieth, under Col. Lee, and the California battalion, about 500 in number, under Lieut. Colonel Wistar.

Two mountain howitzers, commanded by Lieut. French, and one piece of the New York battery, commanded by Lieut. Bramhall, were in front of the center just previous to the commencement of the action.

The attack was commenced by the enemy on our right, but was soon directed more heavily to the centre and left. For about two hours the battle raged terrifically—a complete shower of leaden hail fell. Three several times the left of the line made an advance, but were compelled to retire as often. The right was better protected and held their position.

An order came from General Baker to throw two companies of the Fifteenth Massachusetts to the center, which was immediately executed.—This produced the impression that the battle was going against us, but caused no confusion or dismay. The left was hard pressed, but remained firm.

About this time the news spread that Gen. Baker was killed, while in the act of pushing a cannon forward, with his shoulder to the wheel, when he was pierced with six balls. He was evidently the object of the enemy's sharpshooters.

After this there was a cessation of the fire for a few minutes, during which Col. Cogswell, of the Tammany regiment arrived with two companies, and he being the senior officer, the command devolved on him. In a short time it became evident to Col. Cogswell that the day was lost, and he thought it best to cut his way through to Edward's Ferry, where Gen. Gorman was in charge, throwing over reinforcements by direction of Gen. Stone, who was within sight of the battle-field at Edward's Ferry, directing the general movements.

An order was now issued to transfer the Fifteenth Massachusetts from the right to the left, which was executed as calmly as at a battalion drill.—Col. Cogswell soon became satisfied of the improbability of reaching Edward's Ferry, as desired, and gave an order to fall back towards the river, which was executed as well as the circumstances would permit. They reached the river bank about twenty minutes before nightfall. Here the Fifteenth deployed as skirmishers along the shore. The only means of conveyance to the island was a large boat capable of carrying about forty persons, which was over crowded and swamped, and another boat of small dimensions.—The troops marching along the shore made a desperate resistance, and it is believed that the enemy took comparatively few prisoners in consequence. Those who could swim plunged into the water, many carrying their arms with them, and others throwing them into the river to prevent them falling into the enemy's hands. Some escaped by availing themselves of the darkness and the heavily wooded banks, but several are known to have been drowned in the waters of the Potomac.

The behavior of our troops before a superior number of the enemy was marked by noble bravery and endurance. Near the close of the action, and after the day was considered irretrievably lost, the two companies of the Tammany regiment which had just arrived, made a desperate charge on the enemy, but were met with a terrific fire. It is probable that the officer who appeared in front and gave the order to make this charge was a Secession officer, and was mistaken by our men for one of their commanders.

The brave Lieutenant Bramhall, of the New York Ninth battery, lost one of his guns, and was himself wounded severely, but not fatally.

The gallant Lieutenant French, of the howitzer battery, fired four shots with his own hands after the day was lost and his own men scattered. He was shot in the left breast and ankle, but not mortally.

On reaching the island, which he did by throwing his sword and revolver into the river, and swimming across, Col. Devins at once posted thirty of his men to prevent any attempt of the enemy at pursuit. This force was subsequently augmented by the arrival there of other companies from the Maryland shore, under Col. Hinks, of the Nineteenth Massachusetts.

The California Regiment engaged in the battle numbered but six hundred and eighty men. The Captain estimates that two hundred are killed, wounded and missing. Captain Harvey is wounded and taken prisoner.

It was while Col. Baker was writing an order to Gen. Stone for reinforcements that he was shot. Six balls simultaneously entered his body.

Some time before Col. Baker was shot, Col. Wistar received a shot in the cheek, and ten or fifteen minutes afterwards received a second shot in the arm. When Col. Wistar approached Col. Baker, and the latter said to him, "What, Colonel, shot again?" "Yes," replied Col. Wistar; "but just please put my sword in the scabbard for me, will you?" Colonel Baker complied with his request, and then ordered him to the rear.

At the moment Col. Baker fell a party of some twelve or fifteen rebels rushed out of the woods after his body. Captain Harvey perceiving this, said, "for God's sake, don't let them get the Colonel's body" when Captain Berrill inquired how many of his Company would follow him. Three or four men, with the Captain, then rushed up to where the Colonel's body lay and brought it in. While so doing one of the men of Captain Berrill's command was shot in the head and killed.

After the Colonel fell the men inquired who was their commander, when Col. Cogswell, of the Tammany Regiment, exclaimed "here, boys, I will take command."

As an instance of the weight and concentration of the enemy's fire, the clothing and equipments of Quartermaster Howe, of the Fifteenth Massachusetts, bore the marks of four rifle shots, one ball passing through the crown of his cap, and another flattening on the plate of his belt, yet he was uninjured. Most of the wounded have been conveyed to their respective encampment hospitals.

The enemy's force was very large. Their positions were well selected from a familiar knowledge of the country.

There is at present no means of ascertaining the loss of the enemy, but it must have been immense, as our few pieces of artillery were served with accuracy and terrific effect.

It is proper to state in connection with the foregoing that Gen. Stone's orders to Gen. Baker were to advance a brigade, including a battery, to the support of Col. Devin, and to attack the enemy in force only in case of a knowledge of their inferior numbers, and of his ability to defeat them, but under no consideration to bring on a general engagement between the main forces of both sides.

Edward's Ferry, Oct. 23.—During a skirmish last evening, nearly opposite this point, Gen. Lander received a painful flesh wound in his right leg. The ball has been extracted, and no danger to life or limb is apprehended.

Our pickets now extend a mile inland from Edward's Ferry, and about the same distance up Goose Creek, occupying the bridge. The enemy have also extended their posts one and a half mile up the river, towards Conrad's Ferry. The enemy evidently selected our officers for the marks of their riflemen.

Our Troops Withdrawn to Maryland.

EDWARDS' FERRY, Oct. 24.—Yesterday, on learning that a large force of the enemy were approaching, and had arrived at two points above and below, and in the immediate vicinity of the ferry, it was judged advisable to withdraw our troops from the Virginia shore, both at Edwards' Ferry and Harrison's Island. This was rendered the more necessary from the high stage of the water and the prevalence of a gale, which made it a matter of impossibility to throw over a sufficient force to make our positions there perfectly secure against a general attack.

The forces at Harrison's Island were removed first, in the face of, and unmolested by, a large body of the enemy, who, wisely perhaps, forbore to make any demonstration.

Gen. Stone commanded the division opposite Edwards' Ferry, and removed them during the tempestuous storm in the night with safety. Gen. Stone was among the last to leave the shore, and no accident whatever occurred.

The numbers of the enemy are not known to outsiders, but it is inferred that they had between 12 and 30,000.

Their positions were in dangerous proximity to the ferry, and a night attack would have been disastrous to our small numbers there.

Authentic News of the Fight in the Mississippi.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—The steamer McClellan brings a reliable account of the fight at the mouth of the Mississippi.

The rebel fleet consisted of six gunboats, the Ram Manassas, and a large number of fire ships, filling the river from shore to shore.

Our squadron comprised the Richmond, Huntsville, Water-witch, Preble and Vincennes, and the storeship Nightingale. They were at anchor inside of the Southwest Pass.

The Manassas drifted foul of the Richmond knocking a hole in her quarter and stern, but doing little damage.

To avoid the fire-ships, the squadron got under weigh immediately and drifted down the river.

The Richmond, Preble, Vincennes Nightingale got ashore on the bar, and while ashore were attacked by the rebels, but only one of their shots took effect, and that struck the Richmond on the quarter. They were beaten off by the Vincennes with only two guns, the rest of her armament, with her chains, anchors, etc., having been thrown overboard to lighten her, she being much exposed to the rebel fire.

Not one person was killed or wounded in the squadron.

The Richmond, Preble and Vincennes were towed off the next day by the steamer McClellan.

The Nightingale was still ashore, but would probably get off the next day.

News From Santa Rosas Island.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—The steamer McClellan, formerly the Joseph Whitney, has arrived from Key West. She brings advices from the South west Pass, to the 14th; from Fort Pickens, to the 15th; Tortugas, to the 18th, and Key West, to the 19th.

On the morning of the 9th instant, about half-past 3 o'clock, the rebels attacked Col. Wilson's position on Santa Rosas Island in force. Company E, of the Third Infantry, Captain Hildt, and 29 men of Company A, First Artillery, 35 men in all, under Major Vogdes, met the enemy some distance above Camp Brown.

Major Vogdes was taken prisoner immediately, and Capt. Hildt assumed the command and engaged the enemy.

The loss in this struggle was four killed, twenty-one wounded and eight prisoners.

The enemy's loss is much larger. Eleven of the rebels were found dead in one heap.

Major Arnold arrived after daylight to the assistance of Captain Hildt. The command proceeded to the point where the rebels had disembarked. Their steamers were just leaving. A destructive fire was opened on the rebels.

The rebels left behind them on the Island, 22 killed, 5 wounded and 33 prisoners. Many of their wounded were carried away on the boats.

Capt. Bradford and Lieut. Elms were killed. Three of their officers were captured; one of them is Lieut. Jaynes, formerly of the U. S. Marines. He is badly wounded. Gen. Anderson, who was in command of the rebels, was wounded in the arm after disembarking.

The enemy acknowledged their loss to be over one hundred.

In addition to the loss on our side above stated, the Zouaves lost nine killed in their camp and eleven prisoners.

FURTHER PARTICULARS.

The details of the fight at Santa Rosa say, the rebel forces 1,500 strong, landed on the island from three steamers, about four miles above Wilson's camp. Their landing was effected at about 2 o'clock in the morning. The night was very dark.

They rapidly formed in three columns, and proceeded silently towards the Zouave's camp, hoping to effect a total surprise. They were but partially successful in this. The picket guard, about six hundred yards off, discovered and fired upon them, gave the alarm, and saved the regiment from annihilation.

The attack by the enemy's columns was simultaneous, and volley after volley was aimed upon the Zouaves, who were forced to fall back, leaving the camp in the hands of the rebels.

The rebels then commenced burning the camp.

Fort Pickens was by this time thoroughly aroused and three companies of regulars came to their assistance.

The rebels retreated to the boats, closely followed by regulars and a small number of volunteers, keeping up a destructive fire upon them, killing and wounding a large number.

The rebels finally reached the boats, but the steamers were over five hundred yards from the beach, and our men poured repeated volleys into the crowded mass. Every bullet told, and by the shouts and confusion of the rebels, it was evident that we had obtained ample satisfaction for the insult to our flag.

The regulars behaved nobly. Great credit is due to Captains Robertson and Hildt, and Lieutenants Seely and Taylor.

The Zouaves were badly spoken of, and Col. Wilson is very much censured for inefficiency. He did not reach the scene until all was over. The camp was almost entirely destroyed—the officers and men losing everything.

Wilson's Regiment lost 10 killed, 16 wounded and 9 taken prisoners.

The regulars lost 4 killed, 20 wounded and 10 taken prisoners.

The rebels' loss, by their own statement is 350 killed, wounded and missing. We took thirty prisoners, including three doctors, who were released.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—Gen. McClellan is now at his head-quarters, and from the best data obtained at Harrison Island up to late this evening, it is believed that the number of killed is 70, wounded in our possession and in possession of the enemy 141, missing, now prisoners in the hands of the enemy, or wandering in the woods on both shores of the river, not exceeding 400. The total loss in killed, wounded and missing 620. This will be reduced by men returning to camp, as they are constantly coming in.

The officers and men behaved with the most extraordinary courage. They were pressed by an overpowering force, but stood firm until their whole supply of ammunition was exhausted, and then retreated to the river, and threw their guns and swords into the river, to prevent the enemy from getting possession of them.

Col. Raymond Lee and staff were furnished with a skiff to make their escape. The Col. gallantly refused, and gave orders to use it for conveying the wounded across the river. It was filled with wounded, who reached the Maryland shore in safety. The humane and gallant officer was taken prisoner. All credit is due to him.

Gen. McClellan returns with renewed confidence in the action and efficiency of his soldiers.

Col. Joshua T. Owen, of the Second regiment of the California Brigade arrived here to-night, direct from Edward's Ferry, and has related the following additional particulars in regard to the recent engagement:

The force was 1,736 on our side. Of the number killed, wounded, and missing, 237 belonged to Col. Baker's Regiment.

Capt. Vaughan, who was sent over to bring the dead, reports that a large number of the rebels slain were carried away, while others were interred on the battle-field. The impression is that their killed far exceeded ours, owing to the efficiency of our artillery.

Lieut. Col. Wistar, who was wounded in the shoulder, arm, and jaw, is considered out of danger.

The field on which the battle was fought is circumscribed within an area of six acres.

Lieut. Bennett, who was taken prisoner, reports that Col. Hatton, of the rebel army, was killed at the commencement of the engagement.

This morning none of their encampments or troops are visible, except perhaps a soldier occasionally passing along the roads through the opening of the forests.

It is perhaps best to pay no attention to rumors which I cannot fully corroborate by subsequent facts. I have invariably adopted this rule, but will depart so far from usage as to say that a report prevails that the enemy are showing strong indications of an effort to throw a portion of their army across the river at Matthias Point. It is said that they have proved the feasibility of the movement by first sending over, in the steamer Page, flat boats, pontoons, and scows, some five thousand men, and afterwards (yesterday) ten thousand, in both cases returning them by the same conveyances. I have made inquiry at the Navy Department, but no facts, either to substantiate or refute these rumors, have been received there. But, suppose such is the fact, and admit that they do cross over and land 10,000 strong, what would be the probable result? Simply a division of the enemy's forces, which could not fail to be terribly disastrous to that wing of their army which had ventured a landing in Maryland. Gen. Sickles' brigade is at Port Tobacco, opposite Matthias Point, from whom, or by the river, we will very soon be in possession of despatches, if it should prove there is any truth in the rumors to which I have referred. It is certainly known, through the crews of oyster boats, which came up this morning, that the Geo. Page was crossing the river, and her deck was crowded with men at each trip she made. Our force in the flotilla is not large; a number of the best boats have gone off to join the naval fleet at Annapolis. That fleet is now required on the river to give us once more the possession of the river and its banks, and drive the rebels into the interior.

Gen. McClellan remained with the army at Edward's Ferry yesterday and last night. We are not advised at the Departments of the precise state of affairs there. A rumor goes current through the city to-day that an engagement took place yesterday, but from all I can learn there is not a word of truth in the report.

Aside from the above statement, we learn from undoubted authority that not more than *four hundred* of the Fifteenth Massachusetts remain alive.—Almost every officer, commissioned and non-commissioned, is wounded, while the loss of arms is without parallel. In this gallant regiment, there is probably not a gun left, and but *two* swords were brought from the scene of the slaughter.

Some very important movements took place in our army last night and to-day. We are not at liberty to give particulars, but it looks as if General McClellan was now going to work in earnest, and we may expect to hear of a signal defeat of the rebels in a very short time—probably before Monday next.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—A scout who returned to our camps this morning, reports that there is no doubt but that the rebels have entirely evacuated Fairfax Court House.

Many persons are coming here from the North to learn the fate of their relatives who were engaged in the late battle near Leesburg.

All the Government transports destined for Washington, lying in the Lower Potomac, and detained because they cannot pass the rebel batteries, have been ordered to proceed to Annapolis, to discharge their cargoes there.

Both Gen. Bank's and Gen. Stone's commands, that had crossed the Potomac, are now on this side, not even a picket guard occupying the Virginia

MILITARY BOOKS.

REVISED ARMY REGULATIONS.

BY AUTHORITY OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

The book is an octavo of 560 pages, is elegantly printed on fine paper, with new bold type, and has an *admirable exhaustive index*, for which every officer will be grateful, the moment his eye rests upon it, as no former edition has ever had an index, and the want of one has been long felt in the Army.

The Appendix embraces the Articles of War, containing many important corrections; also, selections from the Military Acts of Congress, including those passed at the last session.

PRICE $3, 00. FOR SALE AT LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

CAVALRY TACTICS,

[AUTHORIZED EDITION.]

By Major William Gilham, U. S. A,

Just published and for sale at LEWIS' BOOK STORE.—Complete in one volume. Price $1.00.

UNITED STATES INFANTRY TACTICS.

For the instruction, exercise, and manœuvres of the United States Infantry, including Infantry of the Line, Light Infantry, and Riflemen, prepared under the direction of the War Department, and authorized and adopted by the Secretary of War, May 1st, 1861, containing the school of the soldier; the school of the company; instruction for skirmishers, and the several calls; the calls for skirmishers, and the school of the battalion; including the articles of war and a dictionary of military terms.

Complete in one volume. Price $1.25. For sale at Lewis' Book Store.

ALSO,

THE HANDY BOOK

FOR THE

UNITED STATES SOLDIER,

On coming into service: containing a complete system of Instruction in the School of the Soldier, with a preliminary explanation of the formation of a Battalion on Parade, the Position of the officers, &c., &c., being a first book or introduction to authorized U. S. Infantry Tactics, just published. Price 25 cents. For sale at

LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

AL O,

Hardee's Rifle and Light Infantry TACTICS,

Complete in 2 vols. Price $1.50.: For sale at

LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

☞ The Books sent by mail to any address on the receipt of the price.

Huntingdon May 28, 1861.

REMEMBER ELLSWORTH?

FISHER & SON

HAVE

JUST OPENED

A

SPLENDID STOCK

OF

NEW GOODS,

THE PUBLIC ARE INVITED TO CALL

and

EXAMINE OUR GOODS.

FISHER & SON.

Oct. 7, 1861.

1861. CLOTHING. 1861.

H. ROMAN.

NEW

CLOTHING

FOR

FALL AND WINTER,

JUST RECEIVED

AT

H. ROMAN'S

CHEAP CLOTHING STORE.

For Gentlemen's Clothing of the best material, and made in the best workmanlike manner, call at

H. ROMAN'S,

opposite the Franklin House in Market Square, Huntingdon. [Oct. 7, 1861.]

GROCERIES! GROCERIES!!

A FRESH ARRIVAL

AT

CHRIST. LONG'S.

ALL HIS STOCK IS FRESH AND PRIME.

CALL AND SEE.

ANCIENT JERUSALEM,

A LARGE AND BEAUTIFUL

ISOMETRICAL PICTURE

OF

JERUSALEM

And the Sacred Places Surrounding the HOLY CITY,

AS THEY APPEARED IN ANCIENT TIMES.

The above work is commended to the favorable notice of clergymen, and those having charge of Sunday-schools, Bible-classes, and public institutions.

It is about 9 feet long and 6 feet wide, colored and varnished, and mounted on canvas with rollers.

It has been constructed from the most reliable and authentic sources, and will be found an invaluable aid to those engaged in lecturing on the Holy Land, or in imparting instruction to school classes on the subject to which it refers.

It aims to give an exact idea of the city as it appeared in ancient times. It is taken as a "bird's eye" or "balloon" view, the beholder being in Jungfrauton, placed at a considerable elevation, so as to take a comprehensive view of the city and the whole country for some distance around.

The view is accompanied with an Outline Key, in which the different localities are numbered, and a Descriptive Manual containing all the information necessary to enable one to use the view to advantage in teaching or lecturing.

THE SUNDAY-SCHOOL TIMES.

This is a Weekly Religious Paper, published at the very low price of ONE DOLLAR A YEAR. It is designed for Parents, Teachers, and all who are engaged or interested in the religious training of the young. It is also an excellent Family Paper.

A portion of the *Sunday-School Times* is occupied with Narratives and other matter particularly interesting to *young persons.* Teachers will find in it much that they will like to read to their classes—interesting matter prepared to their hands, and such as they cannot find elsewhere. For the same reasons, members of Bible-classes, and the older scholars generally, will be greatly benefited by the perusal of this paper.

The *Sunday-School Times* has every week a report of the choicest matter, selected from the Noon Prayer Meetings, which are so interesting to all classes of Christians.

Besides a large amount of general religious intelligence, the *Sunday-School Times* contains all the most recent Sunday-school news. It reports all the important Conventions of Sunday-school teachers. It discusses the questions which most interest and perplex teachers and parents, respecting the various methods of Religious Training for the young, the means of gaining the attention and affections of children, and especially of securing their conversion and bringing them to Christ. The subject of Mission-Schools for Girls, and of Sunday-school missionary work for the Interior, is thoroughly canvassed. Indeed, there is hardly a topic of practical importance to any who are interested in the subject of religious education, which is not here brought under consideration, from week to week.

The conductors of this paper endeavor to remember, that the great end of all Christian effort is *to bring men to Christ.* They aim accordingly, to put into every number of the paper something which shall have for its direct object the conversion of souls.

SPECIAL OFFER.

The proprietors of the *Sunday-School Times* have acquired the exclusive right of sale of the splendid work mentioned above, the MAP OF ANCIENT JERUSALEM, offer it as a special premium to those superintendents, teachers, or others, who will assist in getting new subscribers to the paper.

We offer this superb premium to any one who will send us the names of 12 new subscribers and $12 in cash.

CAUTION.

☞ In every case, before beginning to canvass, be sure to write to us and obtain the necessary documents and instructions. These will help you greatly in prosecuting the work, and will save you many mistakes. Enclose 6 cents to pay postage. Address

PROPRIETORS OF THE SUNDAY-SCHOOL TIMES,

148 South Fourth street, Philadelphia.

N. B.—Specimens of the *Sunday-School Times*, and a copy of the Map of Ancient Jerusalem, may be seen at the bookstore of WM. LEWIS, Huntingdon.

April 10, 1861-tf.

A CARD.—DR. D. S. HATS offers his professional services to the inhabitants of Mooreville and vicinity. Office, at the lower bank or Neff Mills, opposite Mrs. Myton's store.

April 18, 1860-tf.

THE best display and largest variety of all kinds of Goods, can always be found at the cheap store of FISHER & SON

THE WAR GOES ON!

AND

D. P. GWIN

HAS JUST OPENED

A

SPLENDID STOCK

OF

NEW GOODS

FOR

FALL AND WINTER,

CALL AND EXAMINE THEM.

Oct. 3, 1861.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

A NEW ARRIVAL.

GEORGE SHAFFER

Has just received a new stock of Boots & Shoes, which he will be pleased to have examined by the public generally. His assortment consists of Boots and Shoes of all kinds for Gentlemen and Ladies, made in the best manner.

He also continues to manufacture to order all kinds of Boots and Shoes, and returns thanks for the patronage he has heretofore received, and hopes to merit a continuance of the same.

His shop is in the Diamond, one door east of Strous' Store, where the public will please call.

Huntingdon, Oct. 1, 1861-tf.

NOTICE TO THE CITIZENS OF CARBON TOWNSHIP.

This is to give notice that no person will be paid or allowed by the Directors of the Poor, on account of any pauper getting hurt or otherwise needing relief, until an order is granted for the relief of said pauper, and the same is presented to Jos. Morrison, who is the authorized agent in the premises, or otherwise handed in to the Board of Directors.

D. CLARKSON,
W. MOORE,
S. PRIGHTAL. } Directors of Poor.

Shirleysburg, Oct. 3, 1861.-3t.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—

Letters Testamentary upon the last will and testament of William Mallis, late of Barree township, Huntingdon county, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber. All persons indebted are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated to me.

SAMUEL CROILS,
Barree township,
Oct. 1, 1861-6t. Hunt. co., Pa.

FALL AND WINTER FASHIONS!

ROBERT KING,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Hill Street, one door west of Cornman's Store,

WITH A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

GENTLEMENS' DRESS GOODS.

His assortment consists of

CLOTHS,

CASSIMERES, and

PLAIN AND FANCY VESTINGS,

the neatest and best that could be found in the city, all of which he will take pleasure in exhibiting, and making up to order. It will cost nothing to call and examine his goods. Call soon.

Huntingdon Sept. 24, 1861.-3m

OLD MEN. TAKE NOTICE—

That the undersigned are about raising a company of men over forty-five years of age, in pursuance of a call of the Governor of Pennsylvania, to serve on infantry for three years or during the war, in the service of the United States.

All persons who desire to join this company will please to call themselves together of the undersigned:

JOHN FLENNER, Henderson tp.
JACOB MILLER, Oneida tp.
MATTHEW CAMPBELL, Union tp.

Sept. 24, 1861.

CLOTHE YOURSELVES!

HIGH PRICES DEFEATED!

Now is the Time to buy Cheap Clothing!

MANUAL GUTMAN,

Respectfully inform the public generally that he has just received a large and well selected stock of fashionable FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING,

to which he asks the attention of all who are in want of a neat and comfortable Coat, a Vest or a pair of Pants.—His stock will bear examination, and he respectfully requests all to call and see for themselves.

Should gentlemen desire any particular Kind or cut of clothing not found in the stock on hand, by leaving their measure they can be accommodated at short notice.

A good assortment of

BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, &C., &C.,

will also be found on hand. All of which will be sold as low, if not lower, than the same quality of goods can be had in the county.

Call at the corner of the Diamond, Long's new building

M. GUTMAN.

Huntingdon, Sept. 19, 1861.

NOTICE.—

Notice is hereby given that all persons knowing themselves indebted to Robert Duncan, Coffee Run, either on book account or otherwise, are requested to come forward and make settlement as he has disposed of his entire stock to William March, who will hereafter carry on business, at his old stand at Coffee Run. He recommends Mr. March to his old customers, as a gentleman and a good and exact business man, and assures them that those favoring him with a call will be satisfactorily dealt with.

Those who wish to settle their accounts will find me at my old stand at Coffee Run.

ROBT DUNCAN.

Coffee Run, Sept. 19, 1861.

NOTICE TO TAX COLLECTORS.

The urgent necessity for money to pay the families of soldiers in the army and for the current expenses of the county requires that you collect and pay to the Treasurer immediately in whole, or in part the amount of your duplicates. All collectors for 1860, and previous years, are hereby notified that they can be no longer indulged. All collectors for 1860 who have not had their exonerations will apply for them at the Commissioners' Office on the 23d inst. After that date judgments will be entered and executions issued.

J. FLENNER,
M. P. CAMPBELL,
JOHN CUMMINS. } Commis's.

September, 12, 1861.

"THE UNION,"

Arch Street, Above Third, Philada.

UPTON S. NEWCOMER, Proprietor.

☞ This Hotel is central, convenient by Passenger Cars to all parts of the City, and in every particular adapted to the comfort and wants of the business public.

☞ Terms, $1.50 per day.-☜

Sept. 10, 1861.-1y.

WASHINGTON NOT TAKEN!!

OUR FLAG STILL WAVES.

NEW GOODS!! NEW GOODS!!!

At Coffee Run Station, and Newburg.

SIMON COHN has just received from the Eastern Cities, a large assortment of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware, Hardware, Clothing, Bonnets, Shawls, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes,

and all other articles kept in country stores, which he is offering at his Mammoth Stores, at Coffee Run Station and Newburg, at unusually low prices. The ladies especially, are invited to call and examine his Fancy Goods.

Having arrangements with large firms in Philadelphia and other eastern cities, he is able to buy his goods cheaper than other country merchants, and can consequently undersell them! In exchange for goods, he takes all kinds of country produce at the highest cash prices. By strict attention to the wants of customers, he hopes to receive a continuation of the liberal patronage with which he has been heretofore favored.

Mr. Cohn is Agent of the Broad Top R. R. Co., at Coffee Run Station, and is prepared to ship all kinds of Grain to the Eastern markets. Having a large Ware Room, farmers can store with him until ready to ship. Every convenience will be afforded them.

August 29, 1861.

TREES! TREES! TREES!

THE undersigned invite attention to their large and well grown stock of

FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES,

Shrubs, &c., embracing a large and complete assortment of APPLES, PEARS, PEACHES, PLUMS, CHERRIES, and NECTARINES, Standard for the Orchard, and Dwarf for the garden.

ENGLISH WALNUTS, SPANISH CHESTNUTS, HAZELNUTS, &c., RASPBERRIES, STRAWBERRIES, CURRANTS and GOOSEBERRIES, in great variety.

Grapes of Choicest Kinds, Asparagus, Rhubarb, &c, &c.

Also a fine stock of well formed, bushy EVERGREENS, suitable for the Cemetery and Lawn.

DECIDUOUS TREES,

for street planting and a general assortment of

Ornamental Trees & Flowering Shrubs

ROSES of choice varieties, CAMELLIAS, BEDDING PLANTS, &c., &c.

Our stock is remarkably thrifty and fine, and we offer it at prices to suit the times.

☞ Catalogues mailed to all applicants.

Address, EDWARD J. EVANS & CO.,
Central Nurseries, York, Pa.

Sept. 12, 1861.-9w.

JACKSON HOTEL,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

GRAFFUS MILLER, *Proprietor.*

FANCY FURS, FANCY FURS.

JOHN FAREIRA,

718 ARCH Street, between 7th and 8th Sts.,

(*Late of 818 Market St.,*) *Philadelphia.*

Importer & Manufacturer of, and Dealer in all kinds of FANCY FURS, for Ladies' Misses' and Children's Wear.

Having now manufactured and in store my usual large and beautiful assortment of all the various styles and qualities of FURS, adapted to the coming Fall and Winter Seasons, I would respectively invite an examination of my stock and prices from those intending to purchase, as I am enabled to offer them very desirable inducements.

All my Furs have been purchased for cash, and made by experienced and competent hands, and as the present monetary troubles render it necessary that I should dispose of my goods at very small advance on cost.

I am satisfied that it will be to the interests of those who design purchasing, to give me a call.

☞ Remember, the name, number and street: John Fareira, (Now Fur Store,) 718 Arch Street, Philadelphia.

CHEGARAY INSTITUTE.

1527 and 1529 SPRUCE STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

This Institute conducted for two years past, in this city, by MADAME CHEGARAY and her niece MADAME PHANEUF, upon the same principles as the one in New York, established there in the year 1834, will reopen on Monday, Sept. 16th, with its usual ample and comfortable provision for the education of Young Ladies, under the direction of Madame D'Hervilly. Circulars, with all requisite information, can be obtained on application to the Principal.

August 13, 1861.-3m.

FOR EVERYBODY.

TRY THE NEW STORE,

On Hill Street opposite Cornman's Store.

THE BEST

SUGAR and MOLASSES,
COFFEE, TEA and CHOCOLATE,
FLOUR, FISH, SALT and VINEGAR,
CONFECTIONERIES, CIGARS and TOBACCO,
SPICES OF THE BEST, AND ALL KINDS,

and every other article usually found in a Grocery Store

ALSO— Drugs, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Varnishes, Oils and Spts. Turpentine, Fluid, Alcohol, Glass and Putty,

BEST WINE and BRANDY for medical purposes.

ALL THE BEST PATENT MEDICINES,

and a large number of articles too numerous to mention. The public generally will please call and examine for themselves and learn my prices.

S. S. SMITH.

Huntingdon, May 23, 1858.

SOUND ON THE BOOT & SHOE QUESTION.

LEVI WESTBROOK

Has just opened the best assortment of Goods in his line, ever brought to Huntingdon. His stock of BOOTS and SHOES for Ladies, Gentlemen, Misses, Boys and Children, comprises all the latest fashions, and manufactured of the best materials.

Also a fine assortment of HATS for men, Boys and Children. HOSE in great variety for Gentlemen, Ladies, Misses and Children. CARPET BAGS, SUSPENDERS, GARTERS, FANS, &c., &c.

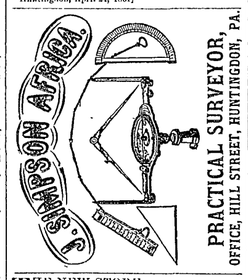
ALSO,

SOLE LEATHER, CALF SKINS, MOROCCO, LASTS and SHOE-FINDINGS generally.

Thankful for past favors, a continuance of the same is respectfully solicited.

N. B.—Boots and Shoes for Ladies and Gentlemen, repaired and made to order.

Huntingdon, April 24, 1861



PRACTICAL SURVEYOR,
OFFICE, HILL STREET, HUNTINGDON, PA.

THE NEW STORE

AND

NEW GOODS.

WALLACE & CLEMENT,

Have just received another stock of new goods, such as

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE, &C.,

in the store room at the south-east corner of the Diamond in the borough of Huntingdon.

Their Stock has been carefully selected, and will be sold low for *cash or country produce.*

Huntingdon, April 15, 1861.

BOOTS & SHOES!

A NEW STOCK.

FOR

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

JUST RECEIVED

AT

LEVI WESTBROOK'S STORE.

All in want of Boots and Shoes, for old or young, are requested to call and examine my stock.

L. WESTBROOK.

Huntingdon, May 3, 1861.

WINDOW CURTAIN PAPERS,

A LARGE STOCK

AND

SPLENDID ASSORTMENT

OF

Window Curtain Papers,

JUST RECEIVED

AT

LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

H. T. WHITE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Jan. 2, 1861-tf.

UNION ENVELOPES AND PAPER

FOR SALE AT

LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION,

PHILADELPHIA.

An Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment, for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic Diseases, and especially for the Cure of Diseases of the Sexual Organs.

Medical Advice given gratis, by the Acting Surgeon, to all who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, (age, occupation, habits of life, &c.,) and in cases of extreme poverty, Medicines furnished free of charge.

Valuable Reports on Specific and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the new Remedies employed in the Institution, sent to the afflicted in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three Stamps for postage will be acceptable.

Address, DR. J. SKILLEN HOUGHTON, Acting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. By order of the Directors.

EZRA D. HARTWELL, *President.*

GEO. FAIRCHILD, *Secretary.*

Dec. 19, 1860.-1y.

ALEXANDRIA FOUNDRY.—

ROGER C. McGILL, manufacturer of all kinds of castings, forge and rolling mill, fifteen inch screw mill, thrashing machine, sled and sleigh soles, wagon boxes, stoves of various kinds, kettles, plough shears to suit all kinds of ploughs; also, car wheels and railroad work, and has a new and improved plough that renders satisfaction to all farmers that have used them. I will keep all kinds of plough shears and ploughs at Messrs. Fisher & McMurtrie's, Huntingdon, and at Mr. George Eby's, Mill Creek, and will fill all orders promptly. The farmers will save money by getting shears and ploughs of McGILL, at the foundry head-quarters, the place to buy cheap. All kinds of produce, old metal and lumber, taken in exchange.—Bring the pay and save ten per cent.

R. C. McGILL.

Alexandria, March 7, 1860.

CALL at the new CLOTHING STORE

of GUTMAN & CO., if you want a good article of Clothing. Store room in Long's new building, in the Diamond, Huntingdon. Sept. 9, 1861.

CARPET Sacks and Fancy Baskets at

D. P. GWIN'S.

BLANK BOOKS,

OF VARIOUS SIZES, for sale at

LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.

NEW AIR LINE ROUTE TO NEW YORK.

SHORTEST IN DISTANCE AND QUICKEST IN TIME

BETWEEN THE TWO CITIES OF NEW YORK AND HARRISBURG! VIA READING, ALLENTOWN AND EASTON.

MORNING EXPRESS, West, leaves New York at 6 A. M. arriving at Harrisburg at 12.45 noon, only 6½ hours between the two cities.

MAIL LINE leaves New York at 12,00 noon, and arrives at Harrisburg at 8.30 P. M.

MORNING MAIL LINE, East, leaves Harrisburg at 8.00 A. M., arriving at New York at 4.30 P. M.

AFTERNOON EXPRESS LINE, East, leaves Harrisburg at 1.15 P. M., arriving at New York at 9.00 P. M.

Connections are made at Harrisburg at 1.00 P. M., with the Passenger Trains in each direction on the Pennsylvania, Cumberland Valley and Northern Central Railroad.

All trains connect at Reading with trains for Pottsville and Philadelphia, and at Allentown for Manch Chunk, Easton, &c.

No change of Passenger Cars or Baggage between New York and Harrisburg, by the 6.00 A. M. Line from New York or the 1.15 P. M. from Harrisburg.

For beauty of scenery, add speed, comfort and accommodation, this route presents superior inducements to the traveling public.

Fare between New York and Harrisburg five dollars.—For tickets and other information apply to

J. J. CLYDE, General Agent, Harrisburg.

July 18, 1860.

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD.

TIME OF LEAVING OF TRAINS

WESTWARD. MAIL TRAIN	WESTWARD. EXPRESS	WESTWARD. ACCOMMODATION	STATIONS.	EASTWARD. ACCOMMODATION	EASTWARD. EXPRESS	EASTWARD. MAIL TRAIN
P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	Norton Hamilton,	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
4 23	.....	.....	Mt. Union,	.....	10 23	1 15
4 31	.....	.....	Mill Creek,	.....	.....	1 01
4 49	6 46	5 53	Huntingdon,	5 53	10 06	12 50
5 15	.....	.....	Petersburg,	.....	9 47	12 23
5 23	.....	.....	Barree,	.....	.....	12 23
5 29	.....	6 10	Spruce Creek,	.....	9 26	12 21
5 45	.....	.....	Birmingham,	.....	.....	12 05
5 54	.....	6 40	Tyrone,	.....	9 17	11 55
6 04	.....	.....	Tipton,	.....	9 09	11 43
6 09	.....	.....	Fostoria,	.....	.....	11 38
6 15	.....	.....	Bell's Mills	.....	9 02	11 34
6 26	7 10	.....	Altoona,	4 45	8 50	11 20
P. M.	P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.	A. M.

STATIONERY and JEWELRY

PACKAGES,

For sale to agents and dealers at very reduced rates put up in variety envelopes. For further information address COLEMAN & CO.,

(Up-stairs) 802 Chestnut St., Phila.

June 4, 1861.

COAL OIL!! COAL OIL!!!

James A. Brown sells the *genuine* "PORTLAND KEROSENE," or COAL OIL, *clear as water.*

This is the only kind of oil that gives *entire satisfaction* as an agent for light.

Beware of counterfeits and colored carbon oils. They emit an offensive smell and smoke.

A large variety also of

COAL OIL LAMPS,

Chimneys, Globes, Wicks, Burners, Shades, &c., &c., sold at the very lowest prices, at the Hardware Store, Huntingdon, Pa.

NEW CIGAR AND TOBACCO STORE.

J. A. HANIGAR,

A practical tobacconist, has opened a new TOBACCO STORE AND CIGAR MANUFACTORY, on Allegheny St., one door west of the Broad Top Railroad Office, where he has on hand a large assortment of prime Cigars and Tobacco, which he will sell either wholesale or retail. Storekeepers, shopkeepers, and all others who deal in the weed should call. His prices are low. Call and see.

Huntingdon, Nov. 7, 1860.

READY RECKONER.

A complete Pocket Ready Reckoner, in dollars and cents, to which are added forms of Notes, Bills, Receipts, Petitions, &c., together with a set of useful tables, containing rate of interest from one dollar to twelve thousand, by the single day, with a table of wages, and board by the week and day, published in 1859. For sale at

LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

RHEUMATISM CURED.

Mr. JOHN WESTBROOK, Sr., manufactures a LINIMENT which is sure to cure Rheumatism. No cure, no pay. Persons afflicted should call and try the medicine. Call at his residence in Washington street, one door west of Levi Westbrook's.

Huntingdon, March 20, 1861.

NOTICE TO ALL!!

The subscriber, who has for more than one year, carried on business in company with Messrs. F. BRADY, H. GIST, D. WORKEY, and Mr. LAMES BUSH, has this day *dissolved partnership with the above firm!* All claims against the old firm will be paid by the subscriber, and all those indebted to the firm will pay him.

CLOCKS, WATCHES and *JEWELRY* will always be repaired A good stock of CLOCKS, WATCHES AND JEWELRY will be kept on hand for customers who may favor him with a call.

JOSEPH REIGGER.

Huntingdon, March 2, 1859.

THE "GLOBE JOB OFFICE"

is the most complete of any in the county, and possesses the most ample facilities for promptly executing in the *best* style, every variety of Job Printing, such as

HAND BILLS,

PROGRAMMES,

BLANKS,

POSTERS,

CARDS,

CIRCULARS,

BALL TICKETS,

BILL HEADS,

LABELS, &C., &C., &C.

CALL AND EXAMINE SPECIMENS OF WORK,

AT LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

CHEAP WATCHES!

CHEAP WATCHES!!

JACOB LADOMUS,

NO. 618, MARKET STREET, PHILADELPHIA,

Has on hand and is constantly receiving large assortments of *Interven, English, and Swiss Watches,* which he will sell at lower prices than ever offered.

J. L. would call particular attention to the celebrated American Watches, which for accuracy of time and durability, and less liability of getting out of order, is superior to any other imported watch, made at anything like the same cost. Jewelry, Silver and Silver Plated Ware, of all styles and patterns.

—ALSO—

Gold, Silver and Steel Spectacles,

with glasses for all sights, with PATENT, as well as the old style frames. All goods sold at my establishment are warranted to be as represented, and satisfaction guaranteed to all purchasers, at No. 618, Market Street, Corner of Decatur. [Sept. 19, 1860.-1y.

MUSIC

THE CYTHARA.—The Presbyterian Psalmodist—The Shawm—The Jubilee—Hunten's and Bertini's enlarged and improved instructors—Weiland's New and Improved Method for the Guitar—Leland's Accordeon, Violin and Flute Instructors—Winner's and Howe's Violin Instructors—Bellak's Melodeon Instructor—Burrowes' Piano-forte Primer—&c. Thoroughbass Primer—Howe's Dancing Room Dances—The Chorus Glee Book—Tan's Harp, for sale at

LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

PISTOLS! PISTOLS!!

Colt's, Sharps', Smith & Wesson's, and all improved patterns of Revolvers. Pistols, Derringers, Bowie Knives, &c. &c., for sale at the Hardware Store of

JAMES A. BROWN.

May 21, 1861. Huntingdon, Pa.

FRANKLIN HOUSE,

IN THE DIAMOND,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

VALENTINE CROUSE, Proprietor.

The citizens of the county, and strangers and travelers generally, will find comfortable accommodations at this house. Give us a trial. [April 4, 1860.]

EXCHANGE HOTEL,

HUNTINGDON, PA.,

NEAR PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD DEPOT.

JOHN S. MILLER, Proprietor.

Huntingdon, April 10, 1861.

ENVELOPES

Wholesale and Retail.

50.000,

BEST QUALITY

WHITE,

BUFF,

ORANGE,

YELLOW,

AND FANCY

ENVELOPES,

Just received and for sale at

LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

THE best Tobacco in town, at

D. P. GWIN'S.

THE largest stock of De Laines in town

by FISHER & SON.

GREAT WORK ON THE HORSE.

THE HORSE & HIS DISEASES:

BY ROBERT JENNINGS, V. S.,

Professor of Pathology and Operative Surgery in the Veterinary College of Philadelphia, etc., etc.

WILL TELL YOU Of the Origin, History and distinctive traits of the various breeds of European, Asiatic, African and American Horses, with the physical formation and peculiarities of the animal, and how to ascertain his age by the number and condition of his teeth; illustrated with numerous explanatory engravings.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES

WILL TELL YOU Of Breeding, Breaking, Stabling, Feeding, Grooming, Shoeing, and the general management of the horse, with the best modes of administering medicine, also, how to treat Biting, Kicking, Rearing, Shying, Stumbling, Crib-Biting, Restiveness, and other vices to which he is subject; with numerous explanatory engravings.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES

WILL TELL YOU Of the causes, symptoms, and Treatment of Strangles, Sore Throat, Distemper, Catarrh, Influenza, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Pleurisy, Broken Wind, Chronic Cough, Roaring and Whistling, Lampas, Sore Mouth and Ulcers, Addled, Decayed Teeth, with other diseases of the Mouth and Respiratory Organs.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES

WILL TELL YOU Of the causes, symptoms and Treatment of Worms, Bots, Colic, Constipation, Stone Concretions, Ruptures, Palsy, Diarrhea, Jaundice, Hepatitis, Bloody Urine, Stones in the Kidneys and Bladder, Inflamation and other diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Liver and Urinary Organs.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES

WILL TELL YOU Of the causes, symptoms, and Treatment of Bone, Blood and Bog Spavin, Ring Bone, Sweenie, Strains, Broken Knees, Wind Galls, Founder, Contract Hoofs, Sole Bruises and Gravel, Canker, Scratches, Thrush and Corns; also, of Megrims, Vertigo, Epilepsy, Staggers, and other diseases of the Feet, Legs, and Head.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES

WILL TELL YOU Of the causes, symptoms, and Treatment of Fistula, Poll Evil, Glanders, Farcy, Scarlet Fever, Mange, Surfeit, Locked Jaw, Rheumatism, Cramp, Colic, Diseases of the Eye and Heart, &c., &c., and how to manage in Foaling, Docking, Breeding, Trephining, Roweling, Firing, Hernia, Amputation, Tapping, and other surgical operations.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES

WILL TELL YOU Of Barry's Method of taming Horses; how to Approach, Halter, or Stable a Colt; how to accustom a horse to strange sounds and sights, and how to Bit, Saddle, Ride, and Break him to Harness; also the form and law of WARRANTY. The whole being the result of 15 years' careful study of the habits, peculiarities, whims and weaknesses of this noble and useful animal.

For sale at Lewis' Book Store.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES,
THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES,
THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES,

A VALUABLE BOOK,

For sale at LEWIS' Book Store.

EVERYBODY'S LAWYER,
EVERYBODY'S LAWYER,
EVERYBODY'S LAWYER.

A VALUABLE BOOK,

For sale at LEWIS' Book Store.

THE FAMILY DOCTOR,
THE FAMILY DOCTOR,
THE FAMILY DOCTOR.

A VALUABLE BOOK,

For sale at LEWIS' Book Store.

LONGSTRETH ON THE HONEY BEE,
LONGSTRETH ON THE HONEY BEE,
LONGSTRETH ON THE HONEY BEE,

A VALUABLE BOOK,

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DOWNING on FRUIT and FRUIT TREES,
DOWNING on FRUIT and FRUIT TREES,
DOWNING on FRUIT and FRUIT TREES,

A VALUABLE BOOK,

For sale at LEWIS' Book Store.

SCHOOL BOOKS,

FOR SALE

AT LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

OSGOOD'S Speller, 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th and 5th Readers.
MULLEN'S Speller and Readers, (old and new editions.)
SANDER'S do do do
SWAN'S do do do
COBB'S do do do
Webb's Normal Reader, No. 1.
Emerson's Readers.
Town's Speller and Definer, (old and new editions.)
Scholar's Companion.
Smith's, Sullion's, Brown's and Tower's Grammars.
Fitch's Physical Geography.
Warren's Physical Geography.
Mitchell's, Monteith and McNally's Geographies & Atlases
Webster's and Worcester's Dictionaries.
Quackenbos' First Lessons in Composition.
Quackenbo's Composition and Rhetoric.
Greenleaf's, Stoddard's, Emmerson's, Swan's, Colburn's and Ray's Arithmetics.
Peterson's Familiar Science.
Greenleaf's and Stoddard's Keys to Arithmetics.
Greenleaf's and Davies' Algebras.
Greenleaf's Key to Algebra.
Parker's Juvenile Philosophy.
Parker's First Lessons in Natural Philosophy.
Parker's Philosophy.
Upham's Mental Philosophy.
Willard's History of the United States.
Berard's " "
Goodrich's " "
Payson, Dunton and Scribner's Penmanship, in eleven numbers.
Academical, Controllers' and other Copy Books.
Elements of Map Drawing, with plan for sketching maps by triangulation and improved methods of projection.
Davies' Elementary Geometry and Trigonometry.
Davies' Legendre's Geometry.
Felton & Eastman's Book-Keeping.
Book Keeping by Single Entry, by Hanford & Payson
Book Keeping by Single and Double Entry, by Hanford & Payson.

Other books will be added and furnished to order.

A full stock of School Stationery always on hand.

Huntingdon, Pa.

R. NEWELL'S

PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY,

No. 724 Arch Street, Philadelphia.

One of the largest and most complete Galleries in the States, where the best Pictures, known to the Photographic art, are taken at prices no higher

than are paid for inferior establishments.

The Proprietor, a practical Photographer, attends personally, every sitting—and allows no picture to leave the Gallery unless it gives perfect satisfaction.

Daguerreotypes and Ambrotypes, of absent or deceased friends, photographed to any require d size, or taken on Canvass, life-size, and painted in Oil by the best Artists.

At this Gallery pictures can be taken in any weather—as perfect in cloudy days as when the sun shines.

Persons visiting the city are respectfully invited to examine our specimens, which for price and quality defy competition.

☞ Instructions given in the art of Photography.

R. NEWELL,
GALLERY OF ART,
724 Arch Street, Philadelphia.

COMMENDATIONS:

From Hon. Lewis D. Campbell, M. C., Ohio.

My family and friends all concur in the opinion that the (Newell) picture is more life-like than any thing they ever saw. My likeness has been repeatedly taken by different Artists in various ways, but I have never yet had one which presents so true to nature, all the features and expressions of countenance as this.

From Hon. E. Joy Morris, late Minister to Italy.

The exquisite finish, beauty and softness of your portraits, combined with their durability of color and faithfulness as likenesses, cannot fail to commend them to the attention and patronage of all who appreciate true art.

From Col. James Page.

Having occasion for a portrait, I procured one from Mr. Robert Newell, of the city of Philadelphia, a miniature in Oil Colors, *under the new process discovered by him,* and take great pleasure in expressing the satisfaction given me, not only by the accuracy of the likeness, but its artistic finish in all respects, and recommend him to the patronage of those disposed to encourage the beautiful art.

Jan. 28, 1860 JAS. PAGE.

COME TO THE NEW STORE FOR CHEAP BARGAINS.

NEW GROCERY

AND

CONFECTIONERY

C. LONG

Informs the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity, that he has opened a new Grocery and Confectionery Store in the basement, under Guyer & Co.'s Clothing Store, in the Diamond, and would most respectfully request a share of public patronage. His stock consists of all kinds of the

BEST GROCERIES,

CONFECTIONERIES, &c., &c.

Fish can be had at wholesale or retail.

ICE CREAM will be furnished regularly to parties and individuals, at his room.

Huntingdon, Sept. 24, 1860.

OIL CLOTH WINDOW SHADES,

GILT GOLD SHADES,

MUSLIN SHADES,

BAILEY'S FIXTURES,

TAPE, CORD AND TASSALS,

A FULL ASSORTMENT

AT LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

COAL BUCKETS and Shovels,

for sale by JAMES A. BROWN.

PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS CARDS

W. MEGAHAN & CO., Miners and Dealers in Broad Top Coal. B. L. Meghan, General Agent, McConnellstown, Huntingdon county, Pa.

DAVID BLAIR, Miner and Shipper of Broad Top Coal. Office Huntingdon Pa.

G. A. MILLER, Dealer in Groceries, Confectionaries, &c., &c.

DR. JOHN McCULLOCH, offers his professional services to the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity. Office on Hill street, one door east of Reed's Drug Store. Aug. 28, '55.

J